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THE MESILLA TIMES.

VOL. I. {H. C. BURBAX & CO., Publishers.} MESILLA, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1860. {TERMS: $2 00 per Year, in Advance.} NO. 1.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HAYWARD & McGOWEN,
Wholesale Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Main Street, Mesilla, Arizona. 1tf

H. ANGENHEIM,
DEALER in General Merchandise, Provisions, Liquors, and Mexican Groceries.
Main Street, Mesilla, Arizona.
Oct. 18, 1860.

GILLETT & COCHRAN,
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Main St., Mesilla, Arizona.

FOR SALE.
DRY-GOODS & GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, Hats, etc., etc., cheap for cash at the Store opposite the C. S. Co. office, Main St., Mesilla, Ari. 1tf THOS. J. BULL.

PIERRE DUHALDA,
DEALER in all kinds of MERCHANDISE.

SEITZ & APPLEZOLER,
BAKERS,
OLD PLAZA (near Catholic Church)
Mesilla, Arizona,
Keep constantly on hand Choice Fresh Bread. 1tf

D. W. HAMLIN,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
Also, Manufacturer of Furniture,
Main Street, Mesilla, Arizona.
Patronage solicited.
Orders filled with promptness and despatch. 1tf

M. S. & J. S. GILLETT,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
1tf EL PASO, TEXAS.

P. T. HERBERT,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Will practice in the Courts of New Mexico. Business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention.
OFFICE El Paso, Texas. 1tf

W. CLAUDE JONES,
Attorney at Law and Land Agent,
El Paso, Texas.
PRACTICES in all of the Courts of El Paso City, Texas, and the District Courts of Arizona and New Mexico. 1tf
Particular attention paid to Collecting.

HOT SPRING!
KEMBLE & WATTS, Proprietors.
THIS well reputation this Spring has obtained for curing diseased persons, and the great want of accommodation, has induced us to open a House of accommodation, and build such houses where food and comfortable lodging may be obtained in comfort. We shall spare no pains to render our Guests' visits as pleasant as possible.
This spring is situated 25 miles from Mesilla, immediately on the road to the Pinos Altos Gold Mines. Gardner's Express passes twice a week, affording an easy mode of conveyance.
We are now prepared to accommodate the traveling public with the best in the country.
Animals herded at reasonable rates on the best of grassian grass. 1tf
This is a regular Stage stand.

H. H. McWILLIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PINO ALTO, ARIZONA,
WILL practice in the Federal and Territorial Courts of New Mexico and Arizona. All business entrusted to his care, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

PLAZA HOUSE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
E. SMITH, the well known Host of Smith's Hotel in Austin, is now the Proprietor of the Plaza House, in the City of San Antonio.
He pledges himself to spare no pains to add to the comfort of travellers who may call upon him. His table is always furnished with the best the market affords, and his rooms for accommodation ample.
The S. A. & S. D. Stages, as well as all other Stages, connect regularly with this House. 1y1

RESTAURANT & BAKERY,
MAIN STREET, PINO ALTO.
I keep constantly on hand, Bread, Cakes and Pies; and will furnish Meals to regular boarders and the traveling public.
My table is constantly furnished with the best the Market affords. Give me a call.
J. C. DESAINT QUENTIN.
Pino Alto, Arizona, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

C. RAMPSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
In Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods, Groceries, fine Wines, Liquors, Havana Segars, Tobacco,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Clothing, Hardware, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Saddlery, Ladies' and Misses' Straw Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats and Caps, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Varnish, and General Furnishing Goods;
COMMERCE ST. (opposite "The Olympe") 1y1 SAN ANTONIO, T.

E. ST. MERC & CO.
MAIN STREET, - - - SAN ANTONIO.
Offer for Sale a full assortment of
GROCERIES & STAPLE ARTICLES,
Wines, Brandies, Cordials, etc., Havana Cigars, Fancy Goods and Dry-Goods, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, at
WHOLESALE PRICES,
and at Wholesale only. 1y1

VANCE & BRO.,
OPPOSITE MENGER HOTEL, (Alamo Plaza)
San Antonio, T.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Wood and Willow Ware, etc., etc. 1y

GANS & KOENIGHEIM,
SAN ANTONIO, T.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Ready Made Clothing,
Shirts and Hosiery. Also, an assortment of Staples
FOR THE MEXICAN TRADE,
Constantly on hand, which will be sold at the lowest prices. 1y1

L. ZORK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. 2y1

H. MAYER & CO.,
IN FRENCH'S NEW BUILDING
Opposite the Post Office, San Antonio Texas.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods, and in Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. 1y1

W. H. HARRISON,
DEALER IN
PROVISIONS & GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Is also preparing to accommodate Travelers.
1tf Mowry City, Arizona.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT THE PINO ALTO GOLD MINES.

Pino Alto, Oct. 8th; 1860.

Mr. Editor:—You will see, (if you are not already cognisant of the fact) from where this epistle is dated, that we have a city, in full blast, in these diggins; and that in fact almost every [illegible] Marshal, and a Select and Common Council. It would seem by this, that our new city, was an incorporated one, but such is not the fact; and, although we go on our "own hook," in a "provisional" way, we are just as well off as if we were an incorporated town. When the Legislature meets, of course, our city will be made a grand, if not a great one; but whether or not, the 500 American population now here, are determined to have "law and order" established in the mines, if it is only "provisional," and cut off all connection with the New Mexican Territory. The vast majority of all the population of the mines, are in favor of the "Provisional Government." The few who I have heard speak against it, do not properly understand its workings, and fear that it is an encroachment upon that sacred instrument, the Constitution of the United States. The argument is a fallacious one, for every officer of the Government, is sworn to support the Constitution of the United States. This oath is also incorporated into the Constitution of the "Provisional Government," which clearly demonstrates that it shall continue no longer, than until Congress shall give us a Territorial organization.

The Governor has a right to be proud of the reception he met with at the hands of the Miners and Merchants, and all others in the place. The Mayor and Select and Common Council, waited upon him in a body, and a large concourse of the masses assembled to hear an address from him, which was delivered in an eloquent and impressive manner. In the evening a grand *baile* was given in honor of the Governor's visit, which was attended by all the *elite* and the dark eyed Senoritas of the Pino Alto district, clad in their best attire. The dancing was kept up till a late hour, and champagne, mescal, and lightning, blue rain, was taken in copious drafts, but not a *scene*, or intoxication, took place to mar the "pleasures of a night"

Some of the miners, notwithstanding the scarcity of water are doing well. Mr. Jackson McCracken, with five hands and two rockers, took out last week, in three days, 20 ounces. This is a part of the claim of Col. "Sam." Jones, which was sold to Mr. Mc. Judge Neal, Col. Snively, "old" Burch, Judge Holt, Mr. Millard, Col. Sterten, Capt. "Jim." Tivis, and many others are doing well, but the water is getting "beautifully less" every day. When the winter sets in, it is thought we shall have plenty of water, and the mining thereby made more propitious.

Jackson & Co. have a rich gold quartz lead, upon which they have sunk a shaft 30 feet deep, and found some of the quartz litterally studded with gold. It is the intention of this Company to commence operations at once.

Read & Co. have a silver mine, called the "Pino Alto Lead," in which many of the prominent citizens of the mines have an interest. A shaft has also been sunk upon this lead at each end of it, and those who appear to understand silver ore, say it is rich.

The lead discovered by Dr. Cotten and Mr. Dwenger, it is said, resembles the ore of the rich Washoe diggins. This lead is also being sunk upon. It is situated several miles from town; the other leads are adjacent to it.

The last prospecting party that was out from this place, came back without making any new discoveries. They saw what they supposed to be a fine looking gold country, from the immense quantities of quartz that "cropped out" of the earth. They were only *nine* in number, and met a large body of Indians, Mescularas, who informed the "prospectors" that the White Mountain Indians would cut them off, if they found them hunting gold in their country. The Indians they had the talk with, wanted to be on friendly terms with the little party—almost too much so—and invited them to tarry all night, and said they would bring into camp a lot of squaws, but the "gold seekers" thought prudence the better part of valor, and "got up and dusted." Another party with some of the same men, have started out again, numbering [illegible] days, they intend to [illegible] the valley of the Rio [illegible], a northern tributary of the Gila. [illegible] this time, they say, they will be sure t[illegible] rich diggins.

A number of Texians [illegible] in last week, and hundreds are repo[illegible] to be on the way. If we do not g[illegible] supply of water soon, I am afraid [illegible] times" will come upon us.

We are all anxious [illegible] for the second number of the *M*[illegible] [Times]. We miss the spirited, litt[illegible] *rizonian*, and hope the *Miner* [Time[illegible] will amply supply the place of the on[illegible] new numbered among the things wi[illegible] were." My paper is out. Adios.

Asmodius.

THE PINO ALTO GOLD MINES.

Oct. 10th, 1860.

Mr. Editor:—Having observed editorial remarks in several of the Texas and California papers, based on Arizona correspondents, relative to the Pino Alto Mines, misrepresenting as well as depreciating their importance, I deem it my duty to disabuse the public mind by giving a brief statement of their present condition, believing that I can do so impartially.

Having resided there for the last three months, I have had a good opportunity of seeing them developed and daily increasing in importance. The mines alluded to are situated on the summit of the Sierra Madre range of mountains, and about 25 miles North West of the Membres river, in the Gadsden Purchase. Gold is found on both the Pacific and Atlantic slopes, consequently the water used by the miners in washing the gold, flows to the Atlantic as well as the Pacific Oceans. The scarcity of water, however, has precluded many from realizing as much as they would have done if water had been plentiful. Within the last four weeks several quartz leads have been discovered, containing both gold and silver, and preparations are now being made to work them. Previous to my departure from the mines, I called upon several miners, who kindly furnished me with the amount of gold extracted daily by them from the mines. It will be found below, and the public may judge of their importance as they may deem proper.

BURCH'S GULCH.

Sterten & Co.,	average per day,	$30	to	50
Burch Langston & Co.,	"	"	"	50	" 90
Whitney & Terry,	"	"	"	10	" 20
Hampton & Co.,	"	"	"	10	" 30
Blanchard & Co.,	"	"	"	25	" 30
V. Frank Valle,	"	"	"	25	" 30
Salanie & Co.,	"	"	"	10	" 15
Jose Mendoza,	"	"	"	10	" 15
Snively & Co.,	"	"	"	30	" 50
Jackson & Co.,	"	"	"	20	" 35
Saunders & Co.,	"	"	"	5	" 15
Jenkins & Co.,	"	"	"	20	" 25
Webber,	"	"	"	8	" 10
Abner Hall,	"	"	"	10	" 16
Dillard & Co.,	"	"	"	10	" 20

BEAR CREEK.

Hagar & McPatchin,	"	"	"	10	" 20
Dyer & Merchant,	"	"	"	20	" 30
Herbert & McGowan,	"	"	"	20	" 30
McCracken,	"	"	"	80	" 100
Lock & Co.,	"	"	"	75	" 100
Tivis & Ball,	"	"	"	30	" 50
Jackson & Rigga,	"	"	"	20	" 30

The above constitutes the most prominent miners with whom I am acquainted with, although there are several hundred besides those who are making good wages, and will do better when they are supplied with water, which I am informed from good authority, will be greatly increased in the spring from the melting of the snows. There are no speculations going on, as has been represented by the Arizona correspondents; and therefore I cannot see any object or advantage it would be to misrepresent the Arizona diggins. In fact, I believe miners are like all the rest of mankind, selfish and desire to make all they can; consequently, it would not be to their interest to induce a large emigration, the result of which would materially injure their own interests, should a large influx of people visit the mines from all portions of the United States.

The lands belong to the United States, being public domain every one squats where he pleases, which evidently precludes speculations in town sites, etc.

I have no interest in making the above statement, nor do I care whether the people of California or Texas believe in the above description or not, as I have no lands or mines to sell. I should advise no one to emigrate to a frontier country, if they are well to do at home. It may suit adventurers and speculators, but the inconveniences over balances the advantages.

B. F. NEAL.

"Death is but a kind and welcome servant, who unlocks with noiseless hand life's flower-encircled door to show us those we love."

MINERAL STATISTICS OF ARIZONA 24 YEARS AGO.

The following interesting extracts were translated by a friend for the columns of the *Times*, from the "Published Statistics of the State of Chihuahua of the Republic of Mexico." The document bears date 1836.

On this edge of the State, the only mines are, Santa Rita del Cobre and the Escondida. The first is situated in the north western part of the State, in the district of Galeana, on the western slope of the Mogellon mountains; it was discovered by the Apache Indians, and by them shown to Lieut. Col. Manuel Carrasca, who, after working the mines some [illegible] after his death, they passed into the hands of Don Pablo Guerra, who, after working was forced to leave the Republic, rented them to D. Estevan Cureier for a quintal of copper per week. In his hands the mine is producing a considerable quantity of copper; but, although on the one hand the working of the mine is a laudable object, worked as it is, by a single individual, and in a way as only could be done by Cureier, subject, also, to the constant attacks of barbarous Indians; on the other hand, holding all the metal, he has raised it to an exhorbitant price, thereby causing serious injury to a number of artisans employed in this city, who have perfected themselves considerably in the working of copper. The whole Mogellon group is crossed by an immense number of veins of copper ore, amongst which placers of gold are found. Small pieces of gold have been picked up in the Arroyo del Nogal.

[I have noticed in another part of this Report, that indications of gold ore are seen in all parts of these mountains.—Translator.]

The Escondida mine bears evidence of being very ancient, and to have produced much fruit; its ores are smelted at a hacienda situated on the Casas Grandes river, were large numbers of cattle were raised. There are numbers of ruined houses, furnaces, etc., and large mountains of cinders. It was abandoned on account of Indian incursions.

Although under the Goverment of Spain, by royal decree, all the products of the mines of Paso and New Mexico, were declared free of taxes or impositions, for the purpose of stimulating their discovery and successful working; until now (in the district of Paso,) nothing has resulted therefrom, nor, because of the lack of rich veins of metals, but on account of continual Indian depredations. The Indians, during times of peace, have brought rich specimens of silver and copper ore, but for these reasons only, the veins have remained unopened.

These are the minerals which have and still produce considerable quantities of gold, silver and copper, and have made these regions prosperous. I will now proceed to show other productions of the mineral kingdom now used in this State, and others, although their true value is not appreciated, yet the time will come when they will be a fountain of wealth.

[Minerals enumerated: Stone coal, bituminous, width of vein, 50 varas, inclination, 45o E.; situated 7 leagues from Carmen, not used. Another, in the country near Santa Maria, but little known. Another in the Sierra Rica below Presidio del Norte, discovered in 1829. It was sold for $500, and worked for the smelting of silver, the silver mine was abandoned on account of Indians. Iron, Lead, Tin, Cinnabar, Arsenic, Bismuth Sulpher.]

There is also found in the mineral region of Santa Rita del Cobre many specimens of magnetic iron, many of which have been brought to this city. I have in my possession two specimens, whose magnetic virtue is very active.

Lead is found in distinct parts of the State. At Santa Eulalia a large quantity is smelted from argentiferous galena ore It is all consumed there in the refining of silver and as a flux in smelting dry ores. In the Mogellon mountains, in an arroyo called Nacaye, is to be found a magnificent vein of lead ore, from which any quantity of lead can be had for the smelting.

Tin is found in great abundance in the Carcay mountains, in the district of Galeana. In a part of these mountains there is a regular formation of alternate tin and rock, the lumps are somewhat larger than an orange, in shape generally sphereodal.

Between the years 1814 and 1821, an individual presented to this Comandancia General, specimens of cinnabar found in the Sacramento and Mogellon mountains. The difficulty of extracting the quicksilver without the necessary apparatus and its dangerous effects, with also continued Indian hostilities, caused its abandonment by the person engaged in working it, after notifying the principal authority.

Formerly to the East of Paso there was a small lake called Guadalupe, which deposited on its banks a great quantity of muriate of soda, (marine salt,) wherefrom was taken all the salt necessary for the use of the State; but a violent hurricane so filled it with earth and sand, that it is now difficult to find its locality. Nine days journey North of El Paso, there is another lake of the same class called Salada, from which the State is principally furnished with this article of primary importance. When the people of El Paso go to this lake after salt, they form convoys or caravans of two or three hundred, to be able to protect themselves from the attacks of the savage Indians. In the Lakes Guzman, Santa Maria, Patos and on the borders of the Rio Grande, salt is also found, but it is mostly saturated with carbonate of soda or Tequesquita.

except at the hacienda of Salitre, in the district of Balleza, in some low places, where it has oozed out of the ground and crystalized, but not abundantly. At the same place alum is found.

Important to Gold Miners.

We extract this following item from a recent number of the (N. Y.) *Herald of Progress*. If this invention is all it is claimed to be, it strikes us it would be found very valuable in our Gold Mines. Would it not be well for those interested to obtain further information concerning the practicability and probable expense of these machines?

"Fell & Wyckoff's Caloric Gold and Silver Amalgamator seems likely, if generally introduced, to increase the annual gold product of the world beyond all calculation. It is an instrument for boiling *crushed quartz* with mercury. By the use of it more gold is extracted from the so-called *tailings* rejected by the miners, than from the original mass of quartz. The results of the employment of it, prove that far the larger portion of the gold distributed through this rock, exists in *microscopic flakes* which when put upon water actually float upon it.—This phenomenon Mr. Wyckoff exhibits occasionally to those who visit his rooms, No. 57 Ann St., New York."

RESIGNATION OF HON. S. MOWRY.

Letter from Governor Owings.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20th, 1860.

His Excellency, L. S. Owings,
Provisional Gov. of Arizona;

Sir:—I have the honor to notify you of my resignation of the office of Delegate to Congress from Arizona, in order that you may be able, should you deem it advisable, to order a new Election for the remaining session of the present Congress. My reasons for this step will be communicated to the people of the Territory, within a few days.

With much respect,
Your ob't Serv't,
SYLVESTER MOWRY.

Mesilla, Arizona, Oct. 6th, 1860.

Mr. Editor:—I am informed that the report has gone abroad, that I am a candidate for Congress from this Territory. I only drop you this note to say, that such is not the fact, that I have had solicitations from many friends to become a candidate is true, to whom I am under many obligations for their favorable opinions, and, in declining, I do not doubt their sincerity, nor their ability to elect me, but the condition of my private affairs is such, as to preclude me from mingling further in politics.

Yours truly,
L. S. OWINGS.

PROCLAMATION

For Election of Delegate for the Provisional Government of Arizona, to the Congress of the United States.

By virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Territory of Arizona, I, L. S. Owings, Governor of said Territory, do issue this my Proclamation, calling for an Election by the qualified voters of the several Counties of said Territory, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1860, for Delegate to the second session of the XXXVI Congress, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Sylvester Mowry. The County Judges of the different Counties will see that due notice is given in the different Precincts in their respective Counties, and appoint Presiding Officers according to Law, and make due returns to the Secretary of the Territory, of said Election.

Done at Mesilla, this the 20th day of of September, 1860.

By the Governor, L. S. OWINGS.

Attest, Jas. A. Lucas, Sec'y Ter. of Arizona.

THE
MESILLA TIMES.

BENEDETT C. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1860.

Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give an express notice to the contrary, will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If Subscribers order their papers stopped, the publishers can continue sending them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If Subscribers are careless, or refuse to take their papers from the office or place where they are left, they will be held responsible until the account is paid and a notice given ordering it stopped.
4. If Subscribers move to another place, without informing the publisher, and the paper still continues to be sent to the old place, they will be held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that to refuse to take a newspaper from the office, or moving to another place with ut giving notice is *prima facie* proof of intentional fraud.

Our Agents.

The following gentlemen are our authorized Agents to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertising.

R. V. Wheeler, Santa Fe, N. M.
S. G. Townsend, Algodones N. M.
Jno. A. Hill, Albuquerque, N. M.
Jos. Reynolds, Fort Craig, N. M.
P. Maxwell, Taos, N. M.
R. B. Thomas, Pleasanton, Texas.
Capt. W. T. C. Sharp, Centreville, Texas.
Hon. Jos. O'Connor, Corpus Christi, Texas.
Hon. Jos. H. Sweet, San Antonio, Texas.
J. L. Wren, Bonham, Texas.
G. S. Keller, Houston, Texas.
Gen. P. T. Hagner, El Paso, Texas.
W. B. Gunnell, No. 12, Wall St, N. Y.
D. W. Stevens, Palmyra, Mo.
F. N. Thayer, New Orleans, La.
[illegible], Arizona.
Jas. Brown, Las Vegas, N. M.
Judge Ellison, Lockhart, Texas.
A. Calvin, Victoria, Texas.
R. M. Powers, Port Lavaca, Texas.
Gen. S. T. Cleveland, Galveston, Texas.
Hon. M. J. Hall, Marshall, Texas.
Gen. Wright, Paris, Texas.
Capt. W. B. Scott, Clarksville, Texas.
Hon. M. Pollock, Nacogdoches, Texas.
Gen. M. T. Johnson, Fort Worth, Texas.
J. M. Crockett, Dallas, Texas.
Hon. Mc. Bryan, Waco, Texas.
Col. Ainsworth, Indianola, Texas.
R. W. Loughan, Brownsville, Texas.
Dr. J. Sutherland, Sutherland Springs, Texas.
A. Lindsey, San Marcos, Texas.
A. Alexander, Lynchburgh, Va.
S. P. Cobern, Monroe, Wisconsin.
Jas. Boyle, Denver City, Kansas.
Dr. J. Cullenbine, Hempstead, Texas.
W G Thomas, Austin, Texas.
John Thaw, P. O. Dep., Washington, D C
Jas Boyle, Cincinnati, O
Dr Bass, Magnolia Hotel, Seguin, Texas.
Dr Symms, Pocahontas, Ark
Jno C. Forman, Myrin, Ohio
S M Yocum, Little Rock, Ark.
John Mabry, Springfield, Ill
Col T C C Davis, St Louis Mo
A Duval, Fort Stanton, Arizona
John Wilson, Fort Defiance, N M
Hon. H. F. Neal and Col. S. St. John, Preceding Agents.

Announcements.

In compliance with the wishes of many friends, we announce as candidate for Delegate to Congress from Arizona, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. S. Mowry, the Hon. Edward McGowan.

We are authorized to announce Dr. M. Stock as a candidate for delegate to Congress from Arizona, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. S. Mowry.

SALUTATORY.

It has become so fashionable among the Knights of the Quill and Scissors, on taking upon themselves the laborious and responsible duties of their profession, to initiate themselves to the task before them by scratching off a few lines to their "kind readers," that we suppose the the non-observance of the trite custom would be looked upon as something akin to sacrilege. It therefore devolves upon us, in this the initial number of the *Times*, to say a few words of an introductory character.

To our readers every where we present the right hand of fellowship. Though we are at the present time, personally strangers to the most of you, we trust after this somewhat formal introduction, we shall become better acquainted.

In taking upon ourself the Editorial duties of the *Times*, in addition to those of the mechanical department, we feel we are placing ourself in a position which will require a large amount of labor, both mental and physical. But as the work has fallen to our lot, we have determined to conduct the paper as well as our abilities will allow, or until another more worthy of the responsible position, is found to fill our place. Though it must be confessed we have not arrived at an age to secure us a very extensive experience in journalism, we shall labor early and late, when necessary, to advance the interests of Arizona and contribute to the entertainment of our readers; and if our feeble endeavors have a favorable influence, we shall feel ourself well rewarded.

While we are in any manner connected with the Editorial department of the *Times*, we shall use every available means within our reach to make an interesting, instructive, and *reliable* paper. So far as we are able to arrive at the facts, whatever of interest transpires in the Territory shall be faithfully chronicled in its columns, together with all the news of importance from abroad. It is also our intention, to furnish our readers from time to time, with interesting narratives, descriptions of frontier life, thrilling incidents, captivating Indian legends, etc., materials for which are so plentiful in this locality. We have also secured the services of many first-class writers in different parts of the country, to furnish us whatever of interest occurs in their several neighborhoods.

Our paper is small, but this is no good reason for supposing it will not prove interesting. By taking pains in making our selections, and by condensing whatever is too greatly amplified, we believe we shall be enabled to give our readers as much *solid* reading matter as our extensive periodicals.

Without further comment we send our paper abroad, trusting it will meet the approbation of the public.

MESILLA.

Though Mesilla has already become somewhat celebrated abroad, yet, on account of the vague, and in many instances we are sorry to say decidedly erroneous impressions which have gained credence with many, we deem it our duty to give the public a little information concerning this particular locality.

Only ten short years ago and the beautiful Mesilla valley was unknown as the abode of civilization. Then the waters of the far famed Rio Grande flowed in solitude; the lone Pichacho reared its proud head to be viewed only by roving savages; and the beautiful rock capped mountains skirting its north eastern boundary, were unadmired by a solitary settler. But now the scene is changed; and where before was a wilderness, are to be found thriving towns and well conducted *ranches*.

The valley of Mesilla is one of the most extensive and fertile on the Rio Grande. It is about 40 miles in length, and averages two in width, thus furnishing some *fifty thousand* acres of as good land as could be asked for, with plenty of water for irrigation and the use of a dense population. In this valley which was believed by the Mexicans to have been the Garden of Eden is located the town of Mesilla. This thriving place was the first established in the valley.—Up to about three years since, her increase in size and population was comparatively slow, but steady. Since that time, however, her progress has been very rapid. Indeed, by far the largest portion of the town has sprung into existence during these last three years.—Where before could be seen only a few scattering *jaquels*, with now and then a solitary *adobe*, now is found a population of some 2 500 people, with many large stores, several beautiful dwellings, and a due number of public buildings. The rude implements of agriculture and mechanics of the Mexicans are fast being supplanted by those of a civilized people, and the whole country becoming rapidly Americanized. Mesilla does not depend so much upon foreign means of support as most new towns, which probably accounts, in a measure, for this constant and steady advancement.

The early settlement of Mesilla was rather singular, and did we have much faith in omens, we should certainly say the place was *fated* to become a great city. About ten years ago a party of Mexicans crossed the river from what was then called New Mexico, but now a portion of Arizona, for the purpose of settling in the Mesilla valley. The first encampment they made after their arrival in the valley chanced to be beneath the majestic old cotton-wood tree now standing in the Old Plaza. Though their intention had been to go further up the river and make a settlement, a few decided, in spite of every inducement to the contrary, to remain. In a short time others came from the other side of the river, and camped around the same old tree. Thus a nucleus was formed, with the stately cotton-wood as the center of attraction, whose influence is now felt from Florida to Maine.

One year ago a company of enterprising gentlemen purchased a tract of land of some 150 acres, situated on the north east side of the town, and laid it off as an addition to Mesilla. No pains were spared by them to make this portion of the town both pleasant and convenient. The streets are some one hundred feet in width, and very regular, and the lots large and well arranged, while in the center is reserved a large square termed the Gran Plaza. This important reservation contains about five acres of land, and has been recently planted with a large number of beautiful cottonwoods, which are growing finely. Already there have been several extensive buildings of beauty and worth erected, or are in process of completion. On one of the principal corners will soon be finished a commodious Church and Academy; while near the *acequia* a new steam grist mill, sawmill, and a machine shop are now building. The largest and most pleasant dwelling in Mesilla, and one that would be an ornament to a town double the size of this, has just been completed by Col. Sam'l Jones, on the south-east side of the Plaza. Gov. Owings has also a dwelling in process of erection on the opposite side of the Plaza, which it is said will be fully equal to the Colonel's when finished. And finally, our office has the honor of being within the limits of this portion of Mesilla, which is another evidence it is destined to become an important portion of the future City.

A large portion of Arizona being a rich mineral country, the amount of tillable land is necessarily rather limited.—There are, however, many fertile valleys along the more important streams which are capable of extensive cultivation, and which would, in the hands of enterprising Americans, produce sufficient for the sustenance of a large population. Among the most important of these is the Mesilla valley; consequently, here will naturally be the point at which emigrants, looking for homes in the South West, will locate. The town being in the immediate neighborhood of rich silver mines, and at a convenient distance from the celebrated copper mines and the newly discovered gold regions, coupled with the important fact that it is located on the line of the California Overland Mail Route, will cause a rapid influx of enterprising and industrious people, and lead to its rapid advancement in population and wealth.

Taking everything in consideration, we can see no good reason why Mesilla will not ultimately become one of the largest, most thriving, and most important inland Cities in the West.

EL PASO CITY.

On our way from San Antonio, we made a flying visit to our sister City, El Paso. During our stay in the place, we stopped with Mr. Wm. Ford, of the El Paso House, whom we soon discovered to be a thorough gentleman, and through whose kindness we were soon made acquainted with many of the influential men of the City. All with whom we met seemed anxious to do every thing in their power to render our visit pleasant, and expressed earnest wishes for the success of our new enterprise.

From appearances we should judge the place was steadily improving. At any rate the neat adobe buildings, and smiling countenances of her citizens, bespeak a spirit of enterprise and contentment, which are pretty sure indications of prosperity.

The portion of the town situated on the Mexican side of the river, presents many peculiarities of interest to the curious. That portion of the place is principally settled by Mexicans, though a few American Merchants have established themselves there. As the Mexicans are very tenacious of primitive customs, as soon as we step over the bounds of the United States, every thing has a decidedly foreign and antiquated appearance. The long, winding streets, low *adobes*; the *senoritas* with their *rebozos* thrown loosly over their heads, tripping gayly along the walks, or reclining beneath the ample shades of the alamos; the older women bearing baskets of fruit or pots of water on their heads; and the men with broad brimed *sombreros* and very ample *pantalones*; together with other peculiarites too numerous to mention, strongly impress upon the mind of the visitor the fact that he is in a foreign land. The most interesting object in this portion of the city is the old church, now somewhat in ruins, which stands to remind the passer by of the artistic skill of generations long ago freed from the trammels of earth, and to record the age of this old city of the Mexican Republic.

We learn they have had good crops in El Paso this season, and also a large abundance of fruit. On the whole, we must say we were highly pleased with our visit, and left very favorably impressed towards the city and its inhabitants.

To the Public.

We have entered upon an enterprise which, to insure its success, will not only require the liberal support of the citizens of the Territory and elsewhere, but also the exercise of the strictest economy on our part. We therefore feel it our duty at present, to take charge of both the mechanical and editorial departments of the paper. This will of course throw a large amount of labor upon our hands; but this we are perfectly willing to do, if the interests of Arizona and the public generally will be advanced thereby.—But while we are laboring early and late, we shall be highly gratified if our friends in this town and elsewhere, will employ a little of their spare time in collecting items of local news and other facts which they think will prove of interest to the public, and forward them to our address. By this arrangement a large amount of labor will be removed from our shoulders, and consequently more time allowed us for office duties. We shall however reserve the right (and it is a duty we owe to our subscribers) to publish such items, communications, or portions of communications, as we believe will be of the greatest interest to our readers. We are compelled to do this, because our space is necessarily very limited; so if any of our correspondents discover that at times only portions of their favors appear in print, they must not regard it as evidence that we consider their efforts futile. We are obliged, on account of our limited space, to cast aside many articles of more or less importance—publishing only those which we believe will of the *most* interest to the public generally.

G. G. P. P.

A Grand Gold Prospecting Party is now regularly organized at the Pino Alto Mines, to start next Spring. The organization has a President, Executive Committee, and Constitution; and the members bind themselves to be governed by the common law. They invite 1000 men, well armed and provisioned, for six months, to join them.

The party are in good spirits, and have information of immense deposits of Gold in the Indian country; with plenty of timber, water and game

A Paper in Spanish.

Since we decided to publish a paper in Mesilla, several of our Mexican friends have expressed a wish that we would issue half of the same in the Spanish language. In reply we would say that we should be highly pleased to see a publication in Spanish established at this point, for we believe such an enterprise would prove highly beneficial to those in this locality and elsewhere, who are not sufficiently conversant with the English language to read American publications readily. We cannot however agree to devote one half of our columns to this purpose, however much we should be gratified to accommodate all, for the reason that our space is already very limited.

The *Times* being necessarily rather diminutive at present, it is absolutely necessary we give our subscribers the full benefit of its pages. We are, however, willing to do our share towards the establishment of a Spanish paper in our midst; and if those who would derive the benefit of such an enterprise will come forward and do likewise, we have no doubt the thing can be accomplished, and thus *all* be furnished with a regular publication in their own language, in this part of the South Western World. To show that we say this in good faith, we will make the following proposition:

If the Mexican population in Mesilla and elsewhere will make the proper effort to secure the publication of a Spanish paper in Mesilla, we will allow them the use of our office, type, press, etc., free of charge—they, of course, to furnish their own help to perform the labor.

This all will admit is a very liberal offer, as the wear of materials and inconvenience of having our office occupied by other parties, would be very considerable. We are, however, as we said before, willing to do this much towards the work, because we earnestly desire to see all classes enjoying the benefit of "The Press." By an arrangement of this character, both Americans and those speaking the Spanish dialect, would receive their full money's worth, instead of, as by the poor suggestion, having one half of their paper as unintelligible to them as the hieroglyphics on the ancient temples of Egypt. What say you friends?

Further Rich Gold Lodes.

We were shown a few days ago, some very fine specimens of rich Gold quartz, taken out of a vein recently discovered in the neighborhood of the Pino Alto Mines, by F. A. Neville & Co. The claim bids fair to be very valuable, as the quartz is rich in Gold and apparently exists in large quantities. The Company have been at work only a few days, but their labors have been unusually successful. As evidence of the value of this new vein, we have only to refer to the fact that a half interest which was purchased immediately after it was opened, for fifteen hundred dollars, could not now be obtained for fifteen thousand.

If these new Gold Mines are found so profitable with the present imperfect methods of obtaining the metal from the rock, the yield must surely be very large after suitable machinery is obtained for crushing the quartz. We learn *arastras* are being erected by several enterprising Miners which is a step in the proper direction, and will undoubtedly prove of profit to the owners.

Something Interesting to our Readers

The first of next January, we propose to commence the publication of a complete history of Arizona, from the earliest record up to the present period of time. In this series of articles will appear a full statement of the resources of the Territory, descriptions of the country, soil, etc., interesting narratives, and thrilling adventures, and all other facts of interest which an extensive knowledge of the country can secure.

The materials for these articles will cost us a great deal of time and labor, but an earnest desire to have the public fully conversant with this important portion of the Great South West, has induced us to undertake the task.

More Gold.

Last week there were taken out of the claim owned by Col. Snively, the discoverer of the Pino Alto Mines, by Mr. Walter Taylor, one *Chispa* of Gold, worth $5 00 another $10,00, and still another valued at $21,00.

General Walker.

The reported death of Gen. Walker is fully confirmed. He was executed by the Houduriarns in prison, by being shot with nine musket balls. Col. Rudler was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Sept, 25.—Official advices received at the State Department announce that Gen La Llave is about to leave the city of Vera Cruz, to co-operate with the Liberal forces against the city of Mexico. Gen. Miramon has liberated Gen. Marquez and given him the command of 5000 men.

The Prince of Wales and suite were in St. Louis on the 28th, ult, and attended the Agricultural Fair.

LATEST FROM THE GOLD MINES.

ARRIVAL OF CATLETT'S EXPRESS.

THROUGH IN EIGHTEEN HOURS!!

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD DUST!!

Capt. Catlett's Express arrived Tuesday at noon, from the mines, having made a quick trip, bringing $1200 in dust, and seventy-eight letters, being the seventh trip sucessfully made.

The passengers were Messrs. Valois, Danton, and a Mexican; to Mowry City, Mr. Dunn; from Mowry City to Mesilla, Mr. Strawther.

New diggins, five miles from Pino Alto, have been discovered, which are reported to be rich, with plenty of water and timber.

The Express will hereafer go by the new Fort at Pachitja.

A new P.O. has been established at Pino Alto called Pine Forest, Isaac Langston P. M.

The amount of Gold Dust brought by the Express, is as follows:

2d trip	$4000 00.	3d trip	$1500 00.
4th "	5000 00	6th "	1000 00.

Water is scarce at the Mines and Gold washing consequently much impeded, though they continue to take out about the same amount daily.

The Name of our Paper.

The specimen number of our paper, published by Kelley & Hughes last July, was entitled "The Mesilla Miner;" and at that time it was the design of the Publishers to adhere to that title.—Since that, however, some new arrangements having been entered into in regard to the future issue of the paper, and many objections having also been raised to the name "Miner" by friends in Mesilla and elsewhere, it has been decided to make a slight change in this respect. The above title was selected because it was considered very appropriate for a paper published in such an extensive mining country as Arizona, but as it might lead to some erroneous impressions abroad, it will probably be better to have it changed.

Arizona is unquestionably a rich mineral country, yet her fertile valleys, salubrious climate, and other attractable features are also important; and a paper of the character we design ours to sustain, should be devoted to the advancement of the Territory in *all* directions. This will be the constant aim of the Editor of this paper, and therefore to guard against the erroneous impression that it is sectional, we have adopted what we believe a very appropriate title, *The Mesilla Times*. We hope it will prove acceptable to our readers.

A Word to our Subscribers.

Our Subscribers, or those receiving specimin copies who wish to become such, will please hand in the amount of their subscriptions without delay. We have been to great expense in establishing a a paper in Mesilla, and therefore feel we are doing no more than justice requires, in urging a strict complyance with our printed terms—pay in advance. A list of our Agents will be found under the Editorial head.

Another Murder.

An American named Antonio, was murdered last week at Thibault's ranch, situated on the Arroyo Nogales, near the San Jose gold mines. He was an old Texian, and at the time of the homicide was in poor health and nearly helpless. Two peons were the murderers.

Distances from San Francisco to MESILLA.

Station to Station.

From San Francisco to	Miles.	Station	Miles.
Thorp's	14	Vallecito	18
Redwood City	16	Palm Springs	9
Mountain View	13	Carriso Creek	9
San Jose	1	Hall's Well	16
Twenty-one mile House	21	Indian Wells	16
Gilroy	9	Monument	13
Hillenback's	20	Alamo Wells	13
San Louis Ranch	15	Gardner's Wells	19
Lone Willow	17	Cook's Wells	14
Temple's Ranch	13	Algo Ines	14
Firebaugh's Ferry	13	*Fort Yuma*	10
Fresno City	19	GilaCity	18
Elkhorn Ranch	22	Mission Camp	11
King's River	17	Antelope Peak	15
Cross Creek	13	Mohawk	19
Visalia	12	Texas Hill	11
Putnam's Ranch	10	Berk's	12
Tule river	17	Oatman Flat	12
Fountain Springs	17	Kinyon's	14
Willow Springs	28	Gila Bend	16
Posey Creek	14	Desert Station	20
Kern River	10	Maricopa Wells	20
Desert Well	13	Casa-Blonca	10
Sink Tejon	15	Pimo Village	13
Tejon Canon	14	Oaeida	11
Reed's Ranch	14	Blue Water	19
Cow Springs	14	Pichacho	16
Mad Springs	14	Points of Mountain	25
Clayton's	13	Tucson	17
Hollandsville	11	Cienega	30
Hart's ranch	15	San Pedro	25
San Fernando	8	Dragoon Springs	21
Cahuenga	14	Ewell Station	25
Los Angeles	12	Apache Pass	19
El Monte	14	San Cimbra	18
San Jose	12	Steen's Peak	18
Chino Ranch	12	Barney's Station	21
Temascal	17	Soldier's Farewell	19
Laguna	15	Dragoon Spring	14
Willows	11	MOWRY CITY	16
Temecula	10	Cooke Spring	18
Tejunga	14	Goodsight	14
Oak Grove	10	Rough and Ready	25
Warner's Ranch	15	*MESILLA*	19
San Felipe	18		
		Total	1050

THE
MESILLA TIMES.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Extra copies of the *Times* can be had at this Office. Price 12½ cents each.

Several important articles and communications are in our drawer for insertion next week.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to our Advertising colums. New Advertisements are always interesting.

New Post.

The new fort ordered to be located in the vicinity of the Copper Mines, has been established at Pachitiju, about half way between Mowry City and the Pino Alto gold mines.

Sandilla Grande.

Our friend the Artist, Mr. Hendrick, informs us he assisted in disposing of a most delicious watermelon the other day, which weighed 30 pounds. Considering the lateness of the season, we think this can hardly be beat.

Apologetic.

We owe an apology to our Subscribers, for the delay in our issue. When we published the first number of our paper, we supposed we should be able to get our materials to Mesilla, by the first of Sept.; but in this we were disappointed. We trust the *Times* will appear regularly hereafter.

Plaza House.

We would call the attention of the traveling public, to the card of the *Plaza House*, San Antonio, Texas, published in another column. We are personally acquainted with the Proprietor, Mr. Smith, and take pleasure in recommending his House. Those who stop with him may rest assured they will receive every attention from the gentlemanly Host and obliging help.

Personal.

We publish in to day's issue the resignation of Hon. SYLVESTER MOWRY, as Delegate to the Congress of the United States, from this Territory. We part with Mr. MOWRY with many regrets, he having been a most faithful Delegate for some three years. During this time he has done much to bring the true condition of this Territory before Congress Last Saturday night he passed through this place *en route* for San Francisco.

A few days ago we had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of the Hon. B F. Neal, as he was passing through Mesilla on his way to Washington City. We learn that he is bearer of official dispatches, from Gov. OWENS, to the President of the United States, of importance to those interested in Arizona. Judge Neal was direct from the mines, and brought very favorable reports.

Attention.

We wish to call the attention of the public to the communication in another column from Judge B. F. Neal, in relation to the New Arizona Gold Mines.—This article was written solely for the purpose of correcting the many false reports which have gained currency in regard to them. Mr. Neal's reputation for candor and integrity is to well known in Texas and elsewhere, to allow his statements to be called in question.

Advertisements.

We shall devote a limited portion of our space to Advertisers at our published rates (see Prospectus in another column). Our paper will be found one of the best mediums for this purpose, as we shall have a very liberal circulation throughout Arizona, California, New Mexico, Chihuahua and Sonora (Mexico); and also in the Southern, Eastern, and Middle States.

Our Office.

We have selected the new adobe building on the Gran Plaza, near the Custom House, for our Office. Those who wish to see us will always find us at our post.

Though we are very busy just at present getting our office in order and attending to the other duties devolving upon us, we shall always be happy to receive calls from all who may pay Mesilla a visit.

Mesilla Still Improving.

Though there have been some fifty buildings erected in Mesilla during the last year, it seems there is call for more. Mr. Morand is now putting up the walls of a large two story brick store on the corner of Main street and the Old Plaza. This will be one of the most beautiful structures in town when completed. We have been shown the plan of the front, which is to be constructed in the latest Parisian style.

Messrs. Haynard & McGroity, Wholesale Merchants, are also erecting a large and commodious Store on Main street, opposite the Overland Mail office. In the rear of the store they are also building a large Warehouse.

We also notice the proprietors of the "Breckinridge House" have commenced laying the foundation for an addition to their new Hotel, for the purpose of securing room accommodations to the traveling public.

Surely such improvements speak well for the prosperity of Mesilla and the enterprise of our citizens.

Our Theater.

Feeling a little in want of some amusement the other evening, we wended our way, in company with many others, to the Theater. We were agreeably surprised, on entering, to see a very large, eager, yet quiet audience, of men, women and children assembled. The Play of the evening was one with which we were not familiar, but it was apparently very stirring, and the Actors acquitted themselves handsomely. From the manifestations of satisfaction on the part of those present, we should judge all were well pleased with the evening's entertainment. The building now occupied by the company, we must confess is about as *roomy* as we are in the habit of seeing; indeed, we doubt very much if there is a Theater in the Union that can surpass it in *this* respect.

We understand the Managers have decided to open on two evenings in the week, hereafter. We look upon this as a good arrangement, and presume it will meet the hearty approbation of our citizens.

Army Intelligence.

On the 16th. inst., just as we were about to take the first proof sheet of our paper, we were visited by a number of Officers of the Army, all of whom we had the pleasure of adding to our subscription list.

Lieut. Lazelle leaves to day, we regret, for Fort Bliss, Texas. Lieut. Franks is left in command at Fort Fillmore. Lieuts. Whipple and Walker, are *en route* for Fort Clark. Lieut. Hildt, for Ringold Barracks, and Dr. Gaddy, for Texas.

We regret parting with these gentlemanly officers, and hope them a pleasant journey to their destination, and the enjoyment of all an enlightened nation desire, in their new homes. Our citizens are highly delighted at the return of Lieut. Franks, during his stay he endeared himself to many friends.

Job-Work.

We are highly gratified to be able to inform the citizens of Mesilla and the surrounding country, that we have a large and well selected lot of Job type, Stationery, etc., and are prepared to do all kinds of Printing, plain or fancy, from the most diminutive labe lto the largest poster, in the most perfect manner. We have no hesitancy in saying our office is as complete as any other this side of New Orleans. Those wishing any work done in our line, will please call on us at our office, on the Gran Plaza, near the Custom House. Our patrons can depend upon our doing work at as reasonable prices as the exegiences of the times will justify.

New Ambrotype Gallery.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. H. G. Hendrick has fitted up rooms on the Old Plaza for taking Ambrotypes, etc. Our citizens have now an opportunity to secure Likenesses and Views about Mesilla seldom offered, and which we presume they will unprove.

Through the politeness of Mr. Hendrick, we have had the pleasure of looking over his specimens, which are very beautiful and show Artistic skill. His Views in Mexico will well repay a visit to his rooms. Mr. H. extends a cordial invitation to all to call and examine his specimens.

Indian Reservation.

Dr. Steck. Agent of the Apache Indians, under instructions from the Department of the Interior, with the assistance of J. W. Hagar, Deputy Surveyor, has just finished the laying off of a Reservation for the Mangus Colorado, and Chiricahue Apaches, on the Rio Gila, including the Santa Lucia spring.

Dr. Steck was in Mesilla for several days, but returned to the Reservation, to distribute the annual presents.

Our state and foreign news, is rather brief this week, caused by an absence of exchanges. We hope to do better in our next.

HERE IS THE PLACE!!

ALL those who wish to

BUY CHEAP,

are invited to call and examine my well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

LIQUORS,

PELONCILLAS,

LOUSIANA SUGAR,

MEXICAN SUGAR,

Superfine and Unbolted Flour,

BACON, LARD,

Provisions,

AND

GROCERIES,

Generally.

I have the BEST ASSORTMENT to be found. If you don't believe it call and see. 1tf

MAIN STREET,

PINO ALTO, ARIZONA.

S. BARRIENTOS.

LAS CRUCES HOTEL,

LAS CRUCES, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, Proprietor of the above **Hotel**, tenders his thanks to the traveling public for past favors, and solicits a continuation of patronage.

This House is

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS,

the **Rooms Well Furnished** and **Comfortable**, the **Table** is supplied with

the BEST the MARKET AFFORDS,

and the Proprietor devotes his personal attention to the business.

A GOOD BAR,

AND

BILLIARD TABLE,

is attached to the **Hotel.**

☞ *This House is one of the regular stands of the Santa Fe and El Paso Mails* ☜

An Ambulance is kept in readiness to convey Passengers to MESILLA, or any other point.

JOHN G. WARD, Prop'r.

Oct. 13, 1860 1tf

HURRAH for NEW GOODS!

BUCHOS GRANDGEAN & CO., are in receipt of a fine assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Dry-Goods,

Groceries, &c., &c.,

which they offer CHEAP FOR CASH, or SHORT CREDIT with well secured paper.

BUCHOZ, GRANDGEAN & Co.

Cor. of Main St., and the Old Plaza, Mesilla, Arizona.

Mesilla, Oct 6, 1860

LATE T IMPROVED STYLE

AMBROTYPES!

H. G. HENDRICK, has opened rooms on the Old Plaza, Mesilla, where he is prepared to execute Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, etc., in a superior style He has plain and ornamental cases, and also take them on *enameld leather*, suitable for *sending in a letter by mail*

Lockets Keys, Rings. Pins, and Seals,

filled with perfect Likenesses

The public are invited to call and examine his **fine specimens** whether they want pictures or not

☞ *Call soon as he will only be here a few days*

Oct 13, 1860 1tf

AGENCY.

R. P. KELLEY offers his services as Agent for the locating buying and selling of Real Estate Persons wishing to be locating, buying and selling of Mines Capitalists who want to make investments will do well to consult, as he is Agent for a number of Mines that only want money to put them in operation after which enormous profits may be realized It is an acknowledged fact, that Arizona is one of the richest mineral countries in the world and is well worthy the attention of monied men

JOB-WORK,

OF ALL KINDS.

WILL BE EXECUTED AT

This Office,

IN THE

best style

OF THE

ART,

AND AT

SHORT NOTICE;

SUCH AS

Books,

Pamphlets,

Posters,

Circulars,

Blanks,

Bill-heads,

Cards,

and all other varieties of

Plain

AND

FANCY

PRINTING

COLT'S

PATENT REVOLVING PISTOLS,

Manufactured, Hartford, Con.

SOLD BY H. D NORTON & BRO.,

Depot Established in San Antonio, T.

PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES,

AND SHOT-GUNS.

HAVING been appointed **sole Agent** by Col Sam Colt, for the sale of his celebrated Arms we are prepared to fill all orders sent us

TERMS —Cash, *in all cases*

H. D. NORTON & BRO.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept 30, 1860 1y1

V. S JOURDAN,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGIST,

93 Third St, Between Locust and Vine,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

WHOLESALE DEALER in, and Manufacturer of the following articles and many others

Lake Essences, Hair-Oils and Pomades, Aromatic Stomach Bitters, Extract Cochineal for Coloring, Coloring Extracts, Cologne Water, of all sizes Ginger, Raspberry, Blackberry and Cherry Brandy, Shoe-blacking and Patnet Medicines of every description

☞ ALSO, Proprietor of *MERRELL'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL*, and *Jourdan's Guaranteed Fever and Ague Cure* 1t

R. P. KELLEY & CO.,

Offer for sale at reduced prices, by wholesale,

40 barrels best Virginia Smoking Tobacco;

400 five and ten lb. Bale do.;

20,000 fine Cigars;

16 boxes Chewing Tobacco;

20 boxes Merrill's Cordial Bitters;

1 barrel Hostetter's Bitters;

50 boxes Assorted Liquors;

140 gallons Brandy;

15 gross Mustang Liniment;

10 " Nerve and Bone do.;

20 " Jorden's Fever and Ague Cure;

A large lot of PERFUMERY, HAIR-OILS, DRUGS, etc.;

Also, a lot of Preservative and Polish Blacking.

We wish to CLOSE OUT the above named articles, and are giving great bargains.—Call soon, if you want to make money.

R. P. KELLEY & CO.

Mesilla, Oct. 6, 1860. 1tf

LAND FOR SALE!

116 **ACRES** of Irrigable Land for sale on the road leading from Cruces to Dona Ana, half a mile from the latter place. This is a very desirable location, and fine land—a beautiful selection for a Rancho or Vineyard.

Also two Houses and Lots in the town of Doña Ana, all offered very cheap.

There is about 80 acres of the land under cultivation. The Title is from the Mexican Commissioner, and indisputable 1tf R. P. KELLEY.

CASINO HOTEL,

Old Plaza, Opposite the Catholic Church.

JOHN MUNS, has leased the above Hotel, and has, at a heavy outlay, refitted and renovated it throughout, added a number of **convenient bedrooms,** so that he may accommodate the traveling public with comfortable quarters.

His table is always supplied with the best a good Market affords. A good

AMERICAN COOK

superintends the Culinary Department, and the Proprietor attends in person to the wants of Guests.

A GOOD BAR-ROOM,

is well stored with a **large selection** of CHOICE LIQUORS, to suit the tastes of all who desire to indulge in a beverage.

There is also a superior

BILLIARD ROOM

fitted up in the House, with a new and excellent Table together with a *suit of rooms* for the amusement of those who may desire to while away the time at an **innocent game.**

JOHN MUNS.

Mesilla, Arizona, Oct. 6, 1860. 1tf

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE MESILLA TIMES.

A first-class paper, published every Thursday at **Mesilla, Arizona.**

THE TIMES is particularly devoted to the interests of **Arizona,** consequently it will be to the public, a

COMPLETE RECORD

of whatever transpires of interest in the Territory — There will from time to time appear in its columns, reliable descriptions of the climate and soil of Arizona; **correct reports** from the most important

GOLD SILVER, & COPPER MINES;

the latest information concerning *new Mineral discoveries*, which are now constantly being made within her borders; full particulars of the **rise, progress,** and **present condition** of the **principal Towns;** the adaptability of the different divisions of the country, to the several varieties of

AGRICULTURE;

the population of the several divisions of the Territory; frequent articles on the

GEOLOGY

of the most important portions of the country, etc., etc. Besides these,

ALL THE IMPORTANT NEWS

from **Mexico,** the States, and Foreign Countries, will appear in its columns weekly, together with interesting articles upon the

PRIMITIVE INHABITANTS

of this Western World, so many traces and relics of whom are being constantly brought to light; thrilling

INDIAN ADVENTURES;

important **Communications from all parts of the Country;** and finally, though not least in importance, about the first of next January, we shall commence the publication of a *series* of articles on the

HISTORY OF ARIZONA,

commencing with the *earliest traditions* and ending with the present time.

The Times is **thoroughly established** and has already secured a liberal Subscription list, so none need fear its permanency.

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To the person sending us the **largest** list of Subscribers between now and the 15th of next October at our published rates, we will send a **Cabinet of Mineral specimens** of **rare value,** including Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Lead, Cinnabar, Gypsum, Salt, Alum, Sulphur, Coal, etc, together with many combinations Also, a few relics of the Aztecs, which are very valuable on account of their scarcity, and antiquity Over **100** choice specimens will be included in the list, the whole forming a rare selection of *inestimable value* to those at a distance and which would cost them a large sum of money to obtain in any other manner This is a glorious opportunity for Historical Societies, Students and others, and one which is not likely will be again offered

TO EDITORS

in the States who publish the above Prospectus for three months, including this notice, we will send one half the number of specimens.

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ADDRESS OF MR. M. H. McWILLIE,

Delivered at a public Meeting held at the Pino Alto Mines, Sept. 30th, 1860.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:

I am under great obligations to my friend, Judge McGowan, for the kindly manner in which he has introduced me and glad at having this opportunity of meeting you and becoming acquainted with you all. I came not here with the expectation of being called upon for a speech, or of participating in anything like a public demonstration; but merely with the intention of visiting the far famed Pino Alto gold diggings, of seeing the country, becoming acquainted with the people, and sojourning a few days in your young and flourishing city, and with the intention of publishing a brief account of my trip in the next number of the *Mesilla Times*. In the meantime, many of your fellow citizens have extended me sundry pressing invitations to address them on the subject of our Provisional Government.

The subject is an important and extensive one, and I could have wished the discussion of it had been alloted to some one abler, older and more experienced than myself, and of longer residence in the Territory; for I candidly confess, I have not been here sufficiently long to have examined and investigated the interior workings of your political system to that extent and with that degree of accuracy which would justify me in anything like an exposition or analysis of the same and can therefore only give you my views and sentiments thereupon merely as an observer. If I am right, and my impressions and opinions coincide with your own, I shall not only feel abundantly gratified but highly honored; while on the other hand, if I am in the wrong, and my conclusions unwarranted and incorrect, I shall always feel the greatest possible pleasure in being corrected.

The subject, I have said, is an important one, and may well enlist your most earnest attention and serious consideration. For I conceive the issue is presented to us in the plainest possible terms, whether we are to have a government or to govern ment at all—whether peace, quiet and tranquility, are to reign within our midst, or mob law, brute violence, and every conceivable species of crime shall go unrebuked, and reign in wild disorder over the land. Order is said to be the first law of the universe, and statesman, legislators and public economists, agree it is the chief object of government among civilized men. But in order to attain that highest standing point of public good and political well being, necessary laws must be enacted and carried out, wise and salutary institutions be established, and society co operate undividedly, as a unit, as one man.

Now, gentlemen, most of you understand the matter of the Provisional Government as well as I do, if not a great deal better. I do not profess to be able to advance any new ideas thereupon, or even to offer you any important suggestions. Governor Owings tells me you are all right upon the subject. So much the better. But even when men are well enough agreed upon the main question, which, perchance, may involve a vital point of public policy, it is oftentimes advisable to talk it over and discuss it among ourselves, in our own commonplace and peculiar way, to offer an exchange and interchange of sentiment, to see that we are of one manner of thinking, to remind one another of our respective duties and obligations to society and to ourselves, that we may develop a healthy state of public opinion, and be the better prepared to act unitedly and in the most effective manner whenever the hour of emergency may possibly arrive.

Gentlemen, we are assembled to day upon the dividing ridge between both oceans; or as a friend, this morning very appropriately observed, "upon the backbone of the American Continent." Here we are, in a vast territory, comprising an area of many thousand square miles, with boundless stores of mineral wealth on every hand, and at our very feet,—blessed with a climate unexcelled in point of salubrity and general health, with plenty of timber for all our prospective wants—with abundance of pasturage for all our herds and flocks, and with the requisite proportion of cultivable land to support a population of millions. Thus possessing, as we do, in a pre-eminent degree, all the elements, conditions and prerequisites, that enter into the composition of a mighty empire, what good and sufficient reason can possibly exist, why we may not aspire to a corresponding condition, as a free independant and sovereign community? Combining as we do such remarkable fertility of resources, presenting such a variety of inducements for the successful prosecution of nearly every department of industrial enterprise, it is but natural, indeed, that we should hitherward attract thousands upon thousands of our fellow beings, in pursuit of a comparatively easy avenue to wealth, honor, distinction, and a high position among our fellow men. It is but natural, too, that people should flock and assemble hither from every State in the Union, and every quarter of the habitable globe. Hence it is, that in Arizona, at the present day, we find all sorts, kinds and classes of people, representing every shade and adversity of human character, speaking different languages, conforming to different customs, and accustomed to different spheres and conditions of life, but all actuated by a common motive and moved by a general impulse, the acquisition of wealth. Hence it is that we find society in such a mixed and unsettled condition. And so long as our social fabric is permitted to remain thus unsettled, so long will the administration of our laws, if we have any, prove weak and ineffective, and a decided failure. Life has been and still is insecure, property unsafe, and every individual interest attended with prominent danger. Under such circumstances what are we to do? Who was to take the matter in hand, and superinduce a different order of things? Who was to undertake the difficult task of reform? The country was ours, composed of American soil, purchased with American treasure, and MUST be governed by American laws and American institutions. [Applause.] The subject of Great Britain, France, Germany or Spain could not reasonably expect to come here, and bring with him the appointments of royalty and the peculiar features of a monarchical government. And the citizens of Mexico, who resided here at the date of the Gasden Purchase, however wealthy, numerous and influential they might be, could not consistently hope to retain the laws and institutions of old Mexico under which they had been living, and which, for more than half a century, have so distracted the condition of that unhappy country. The rights of persons and property were not respected, good and peaceable citizens were shot down daily, without the shadow of a pretext, every species of crime went unpunished, and riot and bloodshed were the order of the day. Congress had tacked us on to New Mexico and given us the laws of that Territory, but neither Congress, New Mexico, nor anybody else has provided us with the means of executing them. And have not even been furnished the meagre apology of an organic term of the Territorial code. Congress has been frequently memorialized, petitioned and appealed to on the subject, but thus far all in vain. The cries and pleadings of our outraged, aggrieved and murdered citizens, have been contemptuously disregarded, and the story of our wrongs has been made the subject of public jest and ridicule, and suffered to lose itself among the echoes of public sentiment, and finally to die away on the passing flutter of newspaper comment.

It was under circumstances such as these, that a small but determined band of patriot Americans, not forgetting the noble example of other days, resolved to take upon themselves the work of reform, and to execute those laws which Congress and the Territorial Legislature has graciously condescended to confer upon them. In short, *they resolved to protect themselves.* [Applause.] Hence the organization of the Provisional Government of Arizona. It has in view no other end, no other object, no other purpose, than to afford security to life, liberty and property, and to interpose a protecting bulwark around the interests of the people of the Territory, and to mete out even handed justice to all persons alike, of whatever nation, creed or faith. It was then believed that when Congress saw that we were determined to have law and order in our midst, that Arizona would eventually be organized into a separate Territory, and a Governor and Judges appointed. This is all we asked for originally, and all we wish at the present time. And the object of our present action is but to expedite the proverbially dilatory movements of Congress, and in the meantime to protect ourselves and look after our own interests, which would otherwise pass unheeded and totally disregarded. It is objected by some that the movement is unconstitutional, but with what propriety I could never see. If it be illegal, it must be arrayed in direct opposition to the Constitution of the United States, but on the contrary, every member of the Provisional Government, and every *attache* and office holder under it, is solemnly sworn to support the Constitution and the laws; and I have yet to learn of a solitary instance wherein that solemn obligation has not been faithfully fulfilled. Some would urge that although not *expressly forbidden*, yet that the movement is unauthorized. Here I am content and willing to make up the issue, and argue the question upon its merits. Has not Congress repeatedly refused to acknowledge the justice of our claims, and from the first to the last treated us with almost scornful neglect? A horde of Japanese barbarians have been imported into the country with public pomp and ceremony, and fed, and feted, and honized, at the public expense, while Congress is perpetually pleading the flimsy and paltry excuse, that "the nation is too poor to support a separate territorial government such as we require." Such contemptible and niggardly policy may well cause a blush of patriotic indignation to flush the cheek of every true and loyal American. [cries of "that's so."]—Well, what has New Mexico done to ameloriate our condition? Ever since we were unfortunately annexed to that Territory, she has seemed to regard us as an intruder and unwelcome guest. And her whole course of conduct towards us has been that of a study non action, unfriendly legislation, and the coldest indifference. Yet she is always ready to collect our share of the taxes, to write conciliating and plausible letters to our press whenever an election is at hand, or to scatter among us her circulars whenever she needs our assistance to protect us against Indian depredations. Well, now that Congress and the Territorial Legislature have refused to take any action in our behalf, on whom, but ourselves are we to rely for the requisite protection, administration of the laws and the suppression of crime? Thus a *necessity* exists that something should be done, and that, too, immediately. Now does not the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution and Statute law of the several States, as well as civilized jurisprudence in every land, recognise the great laws of nature, necessity self preservation and self defense? And is it not obvious to every intelligent man, that a locality of necessity already exists, and that all action in the premises must be based upon self-preservation and self defense? Now these being the only and exclusive objects of the Provisional Government, it necessarily follows that the movement is not only authorized and justified by the Federal Constitution and laws, but by all constitutions and civil law to the remotest confines of civilization. [Loud applause.]

But I am told the movement has met with more or less opposition from the Mexican population. That they seem to regard it as an American movement, intended solely for American benefit and advantage, and therefore unfair and unjust to them and minus in the highest degree to their most cherished interests and sacred rights. Well, now gentlemen, I think that I can conclusively show that all opposition on their part is totally uncalled for and utterly without foundation. There is no reason whatever, why they should manifest the slightest hostility thereto, and I candidly believe, that if they understood matters aright, and correctly appreciated our motives, there would not only exist no bitterness of feeling but not the slightest difference of opinion. *One thing is certain*, unless the Provisional Government be supported and sustained, we will have no law or other tribunal for the redress of private injuries or public wrongs, no means against the punishment of crime, and the whole Territory be thrown open to murderers, robbers and criminals, of every grade and hue. In that event which has the greater interests at stake, the American or Mexican population? The percentage of Americans is comparatively small. But few of them are permanently settled in the Territory. Most of them are so situated, that if necessary, they could leave at a moment's notice. As a general thing they have left their families and friends in the States, and have no one here to care for but themselves. On the other hand the Mexican has been identified with the country all his life. It is the land of his forefathers, his country and his home. His family, kindred and friends are all here; here repose the ashes of his sires, and here is concentrated all that to him is dear. Now, take away that protection and security which law and good government afford, throw open the land to a desperate horde of lawless banditti, and how long will his rights of property be respected? Peace, happiness, plenty and prosperity, will no longer smile upon him from these mountain slopes and these pleasant valleys. No longer will be respected the hallowed precincts of his domestic altar. But the pleadings, cries and groans, of his outraged families and murdered children, shall fill the land with terror and with wailing. Such would inevitably be the condition of affairs, were present evils to pass unchecked. For these reasons, and in view of these circumstances, how much more is it incumbent upon the Mexican population than anybody else, to lend an assisting hand in establishing law and order upon a permanent basis, to ensure peace happiness and security to the people and promoting the highest welfare of the Territory, which are the ends, aims and objects, and the *only* ones of the Provisional Government. So that in point of law, policy and public benefit, no reasonable objection can be urged against it.

It has ever been part and parcel of our national creed, and a principle which underlies the whole superstructure of our federal legislation, that the people themselves best know the people's wants. And it is my confident belief that as soon as our pressing wants and necessities are properly presented to Congress, and the determination of the people fairly set forth, that we shall have no difficulty in procuring a separate territorial organization and a suitable code of laws. But in order to attain this end, it becomes necessary for every law abiding and order loving citizen to put his shoulder to the wheel and assist in pushing forward the great cause of the people, in which every man is equally interested. Then, having made life, liberty and property secure, and provided for the peaceful administration of the laws and the punishment of crime, people from the States will feel safe in flocking hither with their families and their property, and the growth, importance and prosperity of our Territory, will from thenceforward date its beginning. On the contrary if you are disposed to shut your eyes to the pressing emergencies of the times, then be sure that your non-action is but a cordial invitation to the commission of every crime, and you are but offering an asylum of refuge to every fugitive from justice, desperado, villian and cut throat in the land, with a safe guarranty, that he may here, in Arizona, pursue his career of iniquity and crime, with perfect impunity. But such, I trust, is not to be our fate. It needs not the voice of a prophet, the sagacity of a statesman, or the wisdom of a sage, to fortell that the future has in store for us a brighter and more glorious destiny. The boundless stores of mineral treasure that sparkle in the sands of every valley, that glitter on every hillside, and blaze brightly forth from every lofty mountain peak, seem as so many beacon fires inviting hitherward and illuminating the path of immigration, capital and patience, from the teeming hives of the older States. The people of the Atlantic seaboard and the Sunny South, shall still more vividly than ever realize the prophetic words of the inspired poet,

"Westward the Star of Empire takes it way."

until it smilingly beams forth its benignant ray and unfading lustre to the world from the very summit of the Sierra Nevada. And the reflex wave of population turning backward from the shores of the Pacific, shall hail its dawning in the East as a harbinger of a glorious destiny, and following its kindling ray, as did the shepherds of old, across the boundless plains, follow the star that rose in Bethlehem, shall realize the truth of a newly born destiny, of a golden era, that shall henceforward exercise a beneficent influence over mankind to the remotest corners of the earth. As from the roof of yonder lowly cabin, the rains of summer, or the melting snows of winter, trickle slowly down, drop by drop, oozing among the leaves and branches and pebbles in opposite directions, until on either side of yonder mountain is heard the silvery music of two merry streamlets, that glide laughingly along, receiving new accessions from every valley and arroyo, until the rivulets become rushing rivers, watering the valleys and fertilizing the distant plains, and increasing in vastness and volume and intensity as they roll along, finally seek a home in the lordly Pacific on the one hand, and the turbulent Atlantic on the other, bearing on their respective floods, the trade, commerce, fleets and navies of the world. So may the auspicious influences which are here at work this very day, on the summit of this lofty mountain range, radiate in opposite directions, and keep increasing day by day, and step by step, continually gathering new elements of growth and strength and importance, until this, the richest and most favored Territory, on the face of God's green earth, shall expand into the vast proportions of a mighty State, diverting hitherward the surplus population, capital and enterprise, that surround us in such lavishness and profusion on every side, and a large share of that very trade and commerce which the two self same mountain streams have served to keep afloat. Then shall Arizona realize that glorious destiny, which has so long been treasured up for her in these mountain fastnesses. Then, gentlemen, shall the civilization, of which we are today the pioneers, have developed the embryo State to a position of geographical, political, social and commercial importance, which shall justly beget for her the proud and merited appelation of the Empire State of the Western World. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

CATLETT'S EXPRESS

FROM MESILLA
to the
PINO ALTO MINES,

via. MOWRY CITY & Hot Springs,

WILL leave *Mesilla* on *Thursdays* at 2 o'clock P M., and will arrive at *Burchville* on *Saturday*, at 12 o'clock, laying over at the *Hot Springs* on *Friday night*, thus giving an opportunity to Passengers to enjoy a wholesome bath at the celebrated Springs

Returning, will leave *Burchville* on *Monday*, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at *Mesilla* on *Tuesday*, at 2 o'clock P. M. 1tf

BILLIARD SALOON!

THE undersigned, being thankful to his friends and to the public generally, for their past patronage, and in order to secure their favors for the future, has

REFITTED and DECORATED

his Billiard Saloon in the neatest manner, and at considerable expense. His Bar is supplied with the very best

Wines and Liquors, Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon, Pine Apples, Sardines, and all sorts of

Caned Meats and Fruits.

He has spared no pains to make his house a *DESIRABLE PLACE OF RESORT*, and will be happy to receive the calls of his friends as frequently as they can make it agreeable to themselves.

JOSHUA S. SLEDD.

Mesilla, Oct 13, 1860. 1tf

SURVEYING.

I am prepared to Survey *Land or Mines* in the Territory of Arizona, and give the exact Range, Township and Section in which they will fall, when the public Surveys are made. I use only the *Solar Compass*, for no other can be regarded as accurate in this Territory, or at least in the Mountains. Having had thirteen years' experience as a Deputy Surveyor I hope to receive at least a liberal share of patronage.

R P. KELLEY,
Mesilla, Arizona.

SOLAR COMPASS.

I HAVE one of *Burt's latest improved Solar Compasses*, which I offer at a reduced price. It is the only Compass that can be relied on in this country, as the needle is so much affected that it is almost useless in the mountains, for accurate Surveys. The transit also, has its objections. R P. KELLEY.

SUTLER at Fort Fillmore, has on hand a Large Stock of GOODS, FOR CASH!

J. JONES.